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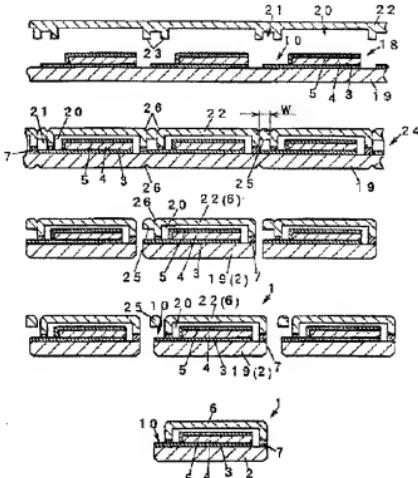
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H05B 33/14TITLE : MANUFACTURING METHOD OF  
ORGANIC EL PANEL

**ABSTRACT :** PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a manufacturing method of an organic EL panel which can raise productivity by simplifying a manufacturing process and can reduce a manufacturing cost of the organic EL panel.

**SOLUTION:** An organic EL element formation process forms the organic EL element 18 in which an organic layer 4 is sandwiched between a transparent electrode 3 and a back electrode 5 at two or more places on a transparent support substrate 19. An organic EL element sealing process prepares a sealing substrate 22 equipped with a 1st dent part 20 and a 2nd dent part 21 according to the number of the organic layers 4, and arranges the sealing substrate 22 on the support substrate 19 so that electrode parts 13, 17 used as each drawer part of the transparent electrode 3 and the back electrode 5 while countering the organic EL element 18 with the 1st dent part 20, and the 2nd dent part 21 may counter, and the support substrate 19 and the sealing substrate 22 are glued together. A 1st cutting process cuts the support substrate 19 and the sealing substrate 22 to obtain each the organic EL panel 1. A 2nd cutting process cuts the part corresponding to the 2nd dent part 21 to expose each of the electrode parts 13 and 17 in the transparent electrode 3 and the back electrode 5.

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## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 透光性の支持基板上に、少なくとも発光層を含む有機層を一对の電極により挟持してなる有機EL素子を複数箇所に形成する有機EL素子形成工程と、前記有機EL素子の数に応じた第1、第2の凹部を備える封止基板を用意し、前記有機EL素子と前記第1の凹部とが対向し、前記電極と電気的に接続された引き出し部と前記第2の凹部とが対向するように前記支持基板上に前記封止基板を配設するとともに、前記支持基板と前記封止基板とを接着する有機EL素子封止工程と、前記支持基板及び前記封止基板の所定箇所を切断し、個々の有機ELパネルを得る第1切断工程と、前記第2の凹部に対応する箇所を切断し前記引き出し部を露出させる第2切断工程と、を含む有機ELパネルの製造方法。

【請求項2】 前記封止基板をガラス材料から構成し、前記第1、第2の凹部をサンドプラスト法、切削及びエッティング法の何れかにより形成してなることを特徴とする請求項1に記載の有機ELパネルの製造方法。

【請求項3】 前記第1、第2の切断工程は、スクライブ法による切断工程であることを特徴とする請求項1に記載の有機ELパネルの製造方法。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、少なくとも一方が透光性の一对の電極により挟持され所定の発光をなす有機EL素子（有機エレクトロルミネッセンス素子）を備えた有機ELパネルの製造方法に関するものである。

## 【0002】

【従来の技術】有機ELパネルの構造を図3、図4を用いて説明する。有機ELパネル1は、ガラス基板2上にITO(indium tin oxide)等によって透明電極(陽極)3を形成し、透明電極3上に正孔注入層、正孔輸送層、発光層及び電子輸送層を順次積層形成してなる有機層4を形成し、この有機層4上にアルミ(Al)等の背面電極(陰極)5を形成し、透明電極3、有機層4及び背面電極5を覆うようにガラス材料からなる凹部形状の封止キャップ6を支持基板2上に紫外線硬化型の接着剤7を介し気密的に配設することで構成されるもので、有機ELパネル1は、透明電極3と背面電極5との間に、直流電圧を印加することによって前記発光層が所定の発光をなすものである。また、有機ELパネル1は、発光領域の輪郭部を鮮明に表示するため、または透明電極3と背面電極5との絶縁を確保するために、ポリイミド系等の絶縁層8が透明電極3の周縁部に若干重なるようにガラス基板2上に形成されている。

【0003】また有機ELパネル1は、透明電極3及び背面電極5から延長形成された電極部9が、長方形形状からなるガラス基板2の一辺に集中配設されるとともに、このガラス基板2における電極部9の形成領域10が封止キャップ6から露出するように構成されている。

## 【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】かかる有機ELパネル1の製造方法としては、ガラス基板2となる支持基板上の複数箇所に、透明電極3、絶縁層8、有機層4及び背面電極5を適宜方法によって順次形成して有機EL素子を得て、前記各有機EL素子を個々に用意した封止キャップ6で覆った後、前記支持基板2をスクライブ法によって切断して個々の有機ELパネル1を得るようにしている。

【0005】即ち、電極部9の形成領域10が封止キャップ6の外側に露出するように、個々の前記有機EL素子に封止キャップ6を配設する必要があるため、生産性が悪く有機ELパネル1の製造コストを高くしてしまうといった問題点を有している。また、個々の封止キャップ6を得る場合に、大型のガラス基板によるマルチ取りが一般的であるため、封止キャップ6の製造工程において、封止キャップ6専用に切断工程後の面取り工程や洗浄工程が必要となり、製造工程が煩雑になってしまうといった問題点を有している。

【0006】そこで、本発明は、前述した問題点に着目し、製造工程を簡素化することで生産性を高め、有機EL素子の製造コストを低減することが可能な有機ELパネルの製造方法を提供するものである。

## 【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、前記課題を解決するため、透光性の支持基板上に、少なくとも発光層を含む有機層を一对の電極により挟持してなる有機EL素子を複数箇所に形成する有機EL素子形成工程と、前記有機EL素子の数に応じた第1、第2の凹部を備える封止基板を用意し、前記有機EL素子と前記第1の凹部とが対向し、前記電極と電気的に接続された引き出し部と前記第2の凹部とが対向するように前記支持基板上に前記封止基板を配設するとともに、前記支持基板と前記封止基板とを接着する有機EL素子封止工程と、前記支持基板及び前記封止基板の所定箇所を切断し、個々の有機ELパネルを得る第1切断工程と、前記第2の凹部に対応する箇所を切断し前記引き出し部を露出させる第2切断工程と、を含む有機ELパネルの製造方法である。

【0008】また、前記封止基板をガラス材料から構成し、前記第1、第2の凹部をサンドプラスト法、切削及びエッティング法の何れかにより形成してなるものである。

【0009】また、前記第1、第2の切断工程は、スクライブ法による切断工程である。

## 【0010】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施の形態を添付図面に基づき説明するが、従来例と同一もしくは相当箇所には同一符号を付してその詳細な説明は省略する。

【0011】図1において、有機ELパネル1は、ガラス基板2、透明電極3、絶縁層8、有機層4、背面電極

う及び封止キャップ6から構成されている。

【0012】ガラス基板2は、長方形形状からなる平板部材である。

【0013】透明電極3は、ガラス基板2上にITO等の導電性材料によって構成され、日の字型の表示セグメント部1と、個々のセグメントからそれぞれ引き出しが形成されたリード部12と、リード部12の終端部に設けられる電極部(引き出し部)13とを備えている。電極部13は、ガラス基板2の一辺に集中的に配設される。

【0014】絶縁層8は、ポリイミド系等の絶縁材料からなり、表示セグメント部1に対応した窓部14と、背面電極5の後述する電極部に対応する切り欠き部15とを有し、発光領域の輪郭を鮮明に表示するため、透明電極3の表示セグメント部1と周囲部と若干重なるように窓部14が形成され、また、透明電極3と背面電極5との絶縁を確保するためにリード部12上を覆うように配設される。

【0015】有機層4は、少なくとも発光層を有するものであれば良いが、本発明の実施の形態においては正孔注入層、正孔輸送層、発光層及び電子輸送層を順次積層形成してなるものである。有機層4は、絶縁層8における窓部14の形成箇所に所定の大きさをもって配設される。

【0016】背面電極5は、アルミ等の非透光性の導電性材料から構成され、有機層4上に配設される。背面電極5は、透明電極3における各電極部13が形成されるガラス基板2の一辺に設けられるリード部16と電気的に接続される。尚、リード部16の終端部には、電極部(引き出し部)17が設けられ、リード部16及び電極部17は透明電極3と同材料により形成される。

【0017】封止キャップ6は、透明電極3、絶縁層8、有機層4及び背面電極5からなる有機EL素子18を収納するための凹部形状の収納空間Sを有し、透明電極3の電極部13及び背面電極5の電極部17が露出するようにガラス基板2よりも若干小さ目に構成されている。封止キャップ6は、ガラス基板2上に紫外線硬化型の接着剤7によって気密的に配設される。

【0018】以上の各部によって有機ELパネル1が構成される。

【0019】次に、図2を用いて有機ELパネル1の製造方法を説明する。尚、図2において、絶縁層8は省略し図示しないものとする。

【0020】先ず、透明電極3、絶縁層8、有機層4及び背面電極5からなる有機EL素子18を、ガラス基板2となる支持基板19上の複数箇所に蒸着もしくはスパッタリング法等の手段により形成する「有機EL素子形成工程」、図2(a)」。

【0021】そして、サンドブラスト法、切削及びエッチング法の何れかにより、有機EL素子18の大きさに

対応し収納空間Sとなる第1の凹部20と、第1の凹部20と同等な方法により形成され、透明電極3及び背面電極5の各電極部13、17の形成領域10の大きさに對応する第2の凹部21とを備えた封止基板22を用意する「図2(a)」。

【0022】次に、封止基板22における支持基板19との当接面23に接着剤7を塗布し、第1の凹部20が有機EL素子18に対応し、また第2の凹部21が形成領域10に対応するように、封止基板22を支持基板19上に接着固定することで有機ELパネル1を複数有するマルチ基板24が得られる「有機EL素子封止工程、図2(b)」。

【0023】次に、第2の凹部21の底面25の幅Wに對応する箇所の封止基板22の表面と、有機ELパネル1の区画領域に応じた支持基板19及び封止基板22の表面とに、スクリーパによって切断溝26を形成する「図2(b)」。

【0024】次に、マルチ基板24において、第2の凹部21における外側に位置する切断溝26と、有機ELパネル1の区画領域に応じた切断溝26との形成位置を切削し、マルチ基板24を個々の有機ELパネル1に分割する「第1切断工程、図2(c)」。

【0025】前述した切断工程により個々に分割された有機ELパネル1は、第2の凹部21の形成箇所において、底面25が片持ち状態にて存在する構成であるため、第2の凹部21における内側に位置する切断溝26の形成位置を切削する「第2の切断工程、図2(d)」。

【0026】從って、底面25が除去されることで、各電極部13、17の形成領域10が露出する有機ELパネル1が得られることになる「第2の切断工程、図2(e)」。

【0027】かかる有機ELパネル1の製造方法は、透光性の支持基板19上に、透明電極3、絶縁層8、有機層4及び背面電極5からなる有機EL素子18を複数箇所に形成する有機EL素子形成工程と、有機EL素子18と対応した数の第1、第2の凹部20、21を備える透光性の封止基板22を用意し、有機EL素子18と第1の凹部20とが対向し、また透明電極3及び背面電極5の引き出し部となる各電極部13、17と第2の凹部21とが対向するように支持基板19上に封止基板22を配設するとともに、支持基板19と封止基板22とを接着する有機EL素子封止工程と、支持基板19及び封止基板22を切削し、個々の有機ELパネル1を得る第1切断工程と、第2の凹部21に対応する箇所を切削し各電極部13、17を露出させる第2切断工程とを含むものであり、個々の封止キャップを有機EL素子に合わせて配設した従来の製造方法に比べ、第2の凹部21に對応する箇所を切削するといった簡単な製造方法によって、各電極部13、17が外部に露出する有機ELパネ

ル1を得ることが可能となる。また、マルチ基板2から4からの切断工程のみで個々の有機ELパネル1を得ることができることから、生産性を向上させるとともに、製造コストを低減させることができる。

【0028】また、本発明の有機ELパネル1の製造方法では、従来の製造工程のように封止キャップ6を形成する場合に生じる切断工程後の面取り工程や洗浄工程が不要となる。また有機ELパネル1の切断部分における面取り及び洗浄工程を第2切断工程後にまとめて行うことができるところから、作業効率を向上させることができるものである。

【0029】また、封止基板22をガラス材料から構成し、第1、第2の凹部20、21をサンドブラスト法、切削及びエッチング法の何れかにより形成することで、大量生産に優れ、安価に封止キャップ6を得ることが可能となる。

【0030】また、第1、第2の切断工程は、スクライブ法による切断工程を採用することで、高価な設備を使用しなくとも、個々の有機ELパネル1を得ることが可能となり、製造コストの低減を更に可能とする。

【0031】尚、本発明の実施の形態では、日の字型の表示形態を例に挙げているが、例えば1つの有機EL素子を単に発光させる有機ELパネルの製造方法であっても有効であり、本発明は前述した表示形態に限定されるものではない。

#### 【0032】

【発明の効果】本発明は、透光性の支持基板上に、少なくとも発光層を含む有機層を一対の電極により挟持してなる有機EL素子を複数箇所に形成する有機EL素子形成工程と、前記有機EL素子の数に応じた第1、第2の凹部を備える封止基板を用意し、前記有機EL素子と前記第1の凹部とが対向し、前記電極と電気的に接続された引き出し部と前記第2の凹部とが対向するように前記支持基板上に前記封止基板を配設するとともに、前記支持基板と前記封止基板とを接着する有機EL素子封止工程と、前記支持基板及び前記封止基板の所定箇所を切断

し、個々の有機ELパネルを得る第1切断工程と、前記第2の凹部に対応する箇所を切削し前記引き出し部を露出させる第2切断工程と、を含むものであり、生産性に優れ、製造コストを低減させることができ可能な有機ELパネルの製造方法を提供する。

【0033】また、前記封止基板はガラス材料から構成し、前記第1、第2の凹部をサンドブラスト法、切削及びエッチング法の何れかにより形成してなるものであり、大量生産に優れ、安価に封止キャップを得ることができるものである。

【0034】また、前記第1、第2の切断工程は、スクライブ法による切断工程であることから、安価な設備によって、個々の有機ELパネルを得ることが可能となり、製造コストの低減を更に可能とする。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施の形態における有機ELパネルを示す斜視図。

【図2】同上実施の形態の有機ELパネルの製造方法を示す図。

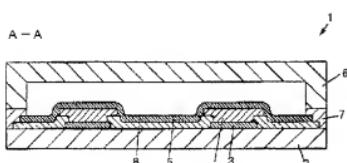
【図3】従来の有機ELパネルを示す要部部分断面図。

【図4】従来の有機ELパネルを示す平面図。

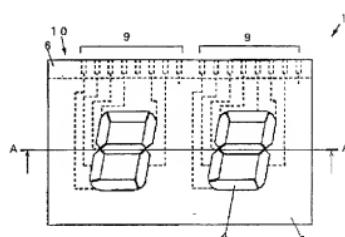
#### 【符号の説明】

- 1 有機ELパネル
- 2 ガラス基板
- 3 透明電極
- 4 有機層
- 5 背面電極
- 7 接着剤
- 13, 17 電極部(引き出し部)
- 18 有機EL素子
- 19 支持基板
- 20 第1の凹部
- 21 第2の凹部
- 22 封止基板
- 25 底面
- 26 切断溝

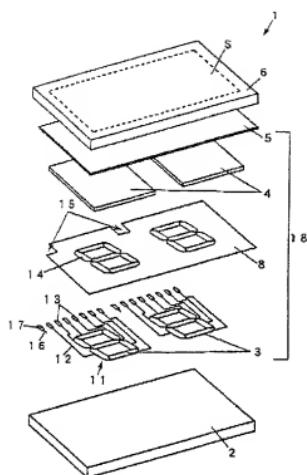
【図3】



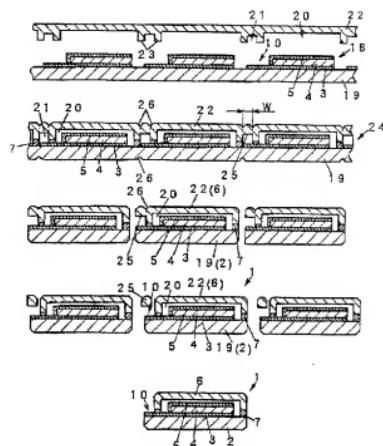
【図4】



【图1】



【図2】



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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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**[Detailed Description of the Invention]**

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the manufacture method of the organic EL panel equipped with the organic EL element (organic electroluminescent element) to which at least one side is pinched by the electrode of the couple of a translucency, and emits light in predetermined.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The structure of an organic EL panel is explained using drawing 3 and drawing 4. Organic EL panel 1 forms a transparent electrode (anode plate) 3 by ITO (indium tin oxide) etc. on a glass substrate 2. The organic layer 4 which comes to carry out laminating formation of a hole-injection layer, an electron hole transporting bed, a luminous layer, and the electronic transporting bed one by one is formed on a transparent electrode 3. The back plates (cathode) 5, such as aluminum (aluminum), are formed on this organic layer 4. It is what consists of arranging in airtight the closure cap 6 of the crevice configuration which consists of glass material so that a transparent electrode 3, the organic layer 4, and a back plate 5 may be covered through the ultraviolet-rays hardening type adhesives 7 on the support substrate 2. When organic EL panel 1 impresses direct current voltage between a transparent electrode 3 and a back plate 5, the aforementioned luminous layer emits light in predetermined. Moreover, in order to display the profile of a luminescence field vividly, or in order to secure the insulation with a transparent electrode 3 and a back plate 5, organic EL panel 1 is formed on the glass substrate 2 so that the insulating layers 8, such as a polyimide system, may lap with the periphery section of a transparent electrode 3 a little.

[0003] Moreover, organic EL panel 1 is constituted so that the formation field 10 of the polar zone 9 in this glass substrate 2 may be exposed from the closure cap 6 while intensive arrangement of the electrode group 9 by which extended formation was carried out from the transparent electrode 3 and the back plate 5 is carried out at one side of the glass substrate 2 which consists of a rectangle configuration.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] After covering with the closure cap 6 who formed suitably the transparent electrode 3, the insulating layer 8, the organic layer 4, and the back plate 5 in two or more [ on the support substrate used as a glass substrate 2 ] one by one by the method, got the organic EL element, and prepared each aforementioned organic EL element separately, the aforementioned support substrate 2 is cut by the scribe method, and it is made to obtain each organic EL panel 1 as the manufacture method of this organic EL panel 1.

[0005] That is, since it is necessary to arrange the closure cap 6 in each aforementioned organic EL element so that the formation field 10 of the electrode group 9 may be exposed to the closure cap's 6 outside, it has the trouble that

productivity will make high bad the manufacturing cost of organic EL panel 1. Moreover, since multi-\*\*\*\* by the large-sized glass substrate is common when obtaining each closure cap 6, in the closure cap's 6 manufacturing process, the beveling process and washing process after a cutting process are needed for closure cap 6 exclusive use, and it has the trouble that a manufacturing process will become complicated.

[0006] Then, this invention raises productivity by simplifying a manufacturing process paying attention to the trouble mentioned above, and offers the manufacture method of the organic EL panel which can reduce the manufacturing cost of an organic EL element.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The organic EL-element formation process which forms the organic EL element which comes to pinch the organic layer which contains a luminous layer at least by the electrode of a couple on the support substrate of a translucency at two or more places in order that this invention may solve the aforementioned technical problem, A closure substrate equipped with the 1st according to the number of the aforementioned organic EL elements and the 2nd crevice is prepared. While arranging the aforementioned closure substrate on the aforementioned support substrate so that the aforementioned organic EL element and the 1st crevice of the above may counter and the drawer section and the 2nd crevice of the above which were electrically connected with the aforementioned electrode may counter The organic EL-element closure process of pasting up the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate, It is the manufacture method of an organic EL panel including the 1st cutting process which cuts the predetermined part of the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate, and obtains each organic EL panel, and the 2nd cutting process at which the part corresponding to the 2nd crevice of the above is cut, and the aforementioned drawer section is exposed.

[0008] Moreover, the aforementioned closure substrate is constituted from glass material, and it comes to form the above 1st and the 2nd crevice depending on any of the sandblasting method, cutting, and the etching method they are.

[0009] Moreover, the above 1st and the 2nd cutting process are cutting processes by the scribe method.

[0010]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, although the form of operation of this invention is explained based on an accompanying drawing, the same sign is given to the same as that of the conventional example, or a considerable part, and the detailed explanation is omitted.

[0011] In drawing 1 , organic EL panel 1 consists of a glass substrate 2, a transparent electrode 3, the insulating layer 8, an organic layer 4, a back plate 5, and a closure cap 6.

[0012] A glass substrate 2 is a monotonous member which consists of a rectangle configuration.

[0013] The transparent electrode 3 was constituted by conductive material, such as ITO, on the glass substrate 2, and is equipped with the character type display segment section 11 of a day, the lead section 12 by which drawer formation was carried out from each segment, respectively, and the electrode section (drawer section) 13 prepared in the trailer of the lead section 12. As for the electrode section 13, a glass substrate 2 is intensively arranged in one side.

[0014] In order for an insulating layer 8 to consist of insulating materials, such as a

polyimide system, to have the window part 14 corresponding to the display segment section 11, and the notching section 15 corresponding to the electrode section which a back plate 5 mentions later and to display the profile of a luminescence field vividly, In order to form a window part 14 so that it may lap with the periphery section of the display segment section 11 of a transparent electrode 3 a little, and to secure the insulation with a transparent electrode 3 and a back plate 5, it is arranged so that the lead section 12 top may be covered.

[0015] Be [ what is necessary / just although the organic layer 4 has a luminous layer at least ], it comes to carry out laminating formation of a hole-injection layer, an electron hole transporting bed, a luminous layer, and the electronic transporting bed one by one in the gestalt of operation of this invention. The organic layer 4 is arranged in the formation part of the window part 14 in an insulating layer 8 with a predetermined size.

[0016] A back plate 5 consists of conductive material of non-translucencies, such as aluminum, and is arranged on the organic layer 4. A back plate 5 is electrically connected with the lead section 16 prepared in one side of the glass substrate 2 with which each polar zone 13 in a transparent electrode 3 is formed. In addition, the polar zone (drawer section) 17 is formed in the trailer of the lead section 16, and the lead section 16 and the polar zone 17 are formed in it of a transparent electrode 3 and this material.

[0017] The closure cap 6 has the receipt space S of the crevice configuration for containing organic EL element 18 which consists of a transparent electrode 3, an insulating layer 8, an organic layer 4, and a back plate 5, and he is constituted from a glass substrate 2 by eye small \*\* a little so that the polar zone 13 of a transparent electrode 3 and the polar zone 17 of a back plate 5 may be exposed. The closure cap 6 is arranged in airtight by the ultraviolet-rays hardening type adhesives 7 on a glass substrate 2.

[0018] Organic EL panel 1 is constituted by the above each part.

[0019] Next, the manufacture method of organic EL panel 1 is explained using drawing 2 . In addition, in drawing 2 , an insulating layer 8 omits and shall not illustrate.

[0020] First, "the organic EL-element formation process, drawing 2 (a)" which form in two or more [ on the support substrate 19 used as a glass substrate 2 ] organic EL element 18 which consists of a transparent electrode 3, an insulating layer 8, an organic layer 4, and a back plate 5 by meansas, such as vacuum evaporationo or the sputtering method.

[0021] And " drawing 2 (a)" which is formed by the method equivalent to the 1st crevice 20 which corresponds to the size of organic EL element 18 depending on any of the sandblasting method, cutting, and the etching method they are, and serves as the receipt space S, and the 1st crevice 20, and prepares the closure substrate 22 equipped with the 2nd crevice 21 corresponding to the size of the formation field 10 of each polar zone 13 and 17 of a transparent electrode 3 and a back plate 5.

[0022] Next, "the organic EL-element closure process, drawing 2 (b)" from which the multi-substrate 24 which has two or more organic EL panels 1 by carrying out adhesion fixation of the closure substrate 22 on the support substrate 19 so that adhesives 7 may be applied to the contact side 23 with the support substrate 19 in the closure substrate 22, and the 1st crevice 20 may correspond to organic EL element 18 and the 2nd crevice 21 may be equivalent to the formation field 10 is obtained.

[0023] Next, " drawing 2 (b)" which forms the cutting slot 26 in the front face of the closure substrate 22 of the part corresponding to the width of face W of the base 25 of

the 2nd crevice 21, and the front face of the support substrate 19 according to the partition field of organic EL panel 1, and the closure substrate 22 with a scribe.

[0024] Next, "the 1st cutting process, drawing 2 (c)" which cut the formation position of the cutting slot 26 located in the outside in the 2nd crevice 21, and the cutting slot 26 according to the partition field of organic EL panel 1 in the multi-substrate 24, and divide the multi-substrate 24 into each organic EL panel 1.

[0025] Organic EL panel 1 separately divided according to the cutting process mentioned above is "the 2nd cutting process and drawing 2 (d)" which cut the formation position of the cutting slot 26 located in the inside in the 2nd crevice 21 since it is the composition that a base 25 exists in the state of a cantilever, in the formation part of the 2nd crevice 21.

[0026] Therefore, "the 2nd cutting process, drawing 2 (e)" from which organic EL panel 1 which the formation field 10 of each electrode sections 13 and 17 exposes will be obtained by a base 25 being removed.

[0027] The organic EL-element formation process that the manufacture method of this organic EL panel 1 forms organic EL element 18 which consists of a transparent electrode 3, an insulating layer 8, an organic layer 4, and a back plate 5 on the support substrate 19 of a translucency at two or more places, Organic EL element 18 and a corresponding number of the 1st and the closure substrate 22 of a translucency equipped with the 2nd crevice 20 and 21 are prepared. While arranging the closure substrate 22 on the support substrate 19 so that each electrode sections 13 and 17 and the 2nd crevice 21 which organic EL element 18 and the 1st crevice 20 counter, and turn into the drawer section of a transparent electrode 3 and a back plate 5 may counter The organic EL-element closure process of pasting up the support substrate 19 and the closure substrate 22, The 1st cutting process which cuts the support substrate 19 and the closure substrate 22, and obtains each organic EL panel 1, It is a thing including the 2nd cutting process at which the part corresponding to the 2nd crevice 21 is cut, and each electrode sections 13 and 17 are exposed. Compared with the conventional manufacture method which arranged each closure cap according to the organic EL element, each electrode sections 13 and 17 become possible [ obtaining organic EL panel 1 exposed outside ] by the easy manufacture method of cutting the part corresponding to the 2nd crevice 21. Moreover, since organic EL panel 1 of each [ the cutting process from the multi-substrate 24 ] can be obtained, while raising productivity, it becomes possible to reduce a manufacturing cost.

[0028] Moreover, by the manufacture method of organic EL panel 1 of this invention, the beveling process and washing process after the cutting process produced when forming the closure cap 6 like the conventional manufacturing process become unnecessary. Moreover, since beveling and the washing process in the cutting portion of organic EL panel 1 can be summarized after the 2nd cutting process and can be performed, it is possible to raise working efficiency.

[0029] Moreover, the closure substrate 22 is constituted from glass material, it excels in mass production method by forming the 1st and the 2nd crevice 20 and 21 depending on any of the sandblasting method, cutting, and the etching method they are, and it becomes possible to obtain the closure cap 6 cheaply.

[0030] Moreover, the 1st and 2nd cutting process is adopting the cutting process by the scribe method, becomes possible [ obtaining each organic EL panel 1, even if it does not use an expensive facility ], and still enables reduction of a manufacturing cost.

[0031] In addition, with the form of operation of this invention, although the character type display form of a day is mentioned as the example, even if it is the manufacture

method of an organic EL panel of for example making one organic EL element only emitting light, it is not limited to the display form which is effective and mentioned this invention above.

[0032]

[Effect of the Invention] The organic EL-element formation process that this invention forms the organic EL element which comes to pinch the organic layer which contains a luminous layer at least by the electrode of a couple on the support substrate of a translucency at two or more places, A closure substrate equipped with the 1st according to the number of the aforementioned organic EL elements and the 2nd crevice is prepared. While arranging the aforementioned closure substrate on the aforementioned support substrate so that the aforementioned organic EL element and the 1st crevice of the above may counter and the drawer section and the 2nd crevice of the above which were electrically connected with the aforementioned electrode may counter The organic EL-element closure process of pasting up the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate, The 1st cutting process which cuts the predetermined part of the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate, and obtains each organic EL panel, Including the 2nd cutting process at which the part corresponding to the 2nd crevice of the above is cut, and the aforementioned drawer section is exposed, it excels in productivity and the manufacture method of the organic EL panel which can reduce a manufacturing cost is offered.

[0033] Moreover, the aforementioned closure substrate is constituted from glass material, and it comes to form the above 1st and the 2nd crevice depending on any of the sandblasting method, cutting, and the etching method they are, and excels in mass production method, and it becomes possible to obtain a closure cap cheaply.

[0034] Moreover, from it being a cutting process by the scribe method, with a cheap facility, the above 1st and the 2nd cutting process become possible [ obtaining each organic EL panel ], and still enable reduction of a manufacturing cost.

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[Translation done.]

\* NOTICES \*

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1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

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CLAIMS

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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Organic [ which is characterized by providing the following ] The organic EL-element formation process which forms the organic EL element which comes to pinch the organic layer which contains a luminous layer at least by the electrode of a couple on the support substrate of a translucency at two or more places. The organic EL-element closure process that prepared the closure substrate equipped with the 1st according to the number of the aforementioned organic EL elements, and the 2nd

crevice, and countered and the aforementioned organic EL element and the 1st crevice of the above were electrically connected with the aforementioned electrode and of pasting up the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate while arranging the aforementioned closure substrate on the aforementioned support substrate so that it may pull out and the section and the 2nd crevice of the above may counter. The 1st cutting process which cuts the predetermined part of the aforementioned support substrate and the aforementioned closure substrate, and obtains each organic EL panel. The 2nd cutting process \*\*\*\*\* to which the part corresponding to the 2nd crevice of the above is cut, and the aforementioned drawer section is exposed

[Claim 2] The manufacture method of the organic EL panel according to claim 1 which constitutes the aforementioned closure substrate from glass material, forms the above 1st and the 2nd crevice depending on any of the sandblasting method, cutting, and the etching method they are, and is characterized by the bird clapper.

[Claim 3] The above 1st and the 2nd cutting process are the manufacture method of the organic EL panel according to claim 1 characterized by being a cutting process by the scribe method.

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[Translation done.]